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1894 and and only 2.53 in 1895. The decrease of the death-rate from diphtheria was almost uniform in every district of the Empire; the prevalence of the disease was, however, about the same as it had been for the last twenty years, and the Lancet holds that is unquestionable that the serum treatment has had the effect of producing a remarkable improvement.

UNIVERSITY AND EDUCATIONAL NEWS.

MR. HENRY STAFFORD LITTLE, of Trenton, N. J., has given \$100,000 to Princeton University to complete the quadrangle in the campus by the erection of a new dormitory.

Miss Gould has given \$20,000 to the endowment fund of Rutgers College.

RUSH MEDICAL COLLEGE, Chicago, has been freed of its debt of \$71,000, and will now be affiliated with the University of Chicago, adding a faculty of seventy-seven members and seven hundred students.

THE Trustees of Cornell University have voted \$45,000 for an addition to Morse Hall Chemical Laboratory of the University. The first floor of the new building will be devoted chiefly to inorganic chemistry, while the second floor will be for physical chemistry.

CHAIRS of physiology and and anthropology and anatomy will be established in the University of St. Andrew's, Scotland.

Dr. Karl Chun, professor of zoology at Breslau, has been called to Leipzig as successor to the late Professor Leuckart.

Dr. G. Born has been appointed full professor of anatomy in the University of Breslau; Dr. A. L. Bolk, professor of anatomy in the University of Amsterdam; Dr. P. Malerla, professor of physiological chemistry in the University at Naples; Dr. Gottloeb, professor of pharmacology in the University at Heidelberg, and Dr. Warburg, professor of botany in the University of Berlin.

THE following appointments for fellowships in the sciences have been made by the Board of Trustees in the University of Chicago: H. N. Stuart, Philosophy; M. L. Ashley, Philosophy; H. C. Biddle, Chemistry; A. W. Dunn, Anthropology; H. G. Gale, Physics; H. E. Goldberg, Chemistry; W. Mc-Cracken, Chemistry; M. D. Slimmer, Chemistry; Helen B. Thompson, Philosophy; C. E. Siebenthal, Geology; H.H. Newmann, Zoology; H. E. Davis, Zoology; W. N. Logan, Geology; H. Lloyd, Mathematics; Amy Hewes, Sociology; R. G. Kimble, Sociology; R. S. Lillie, Zoology; C. E. Rood, Astronomy; M. F. Guyer, Zoology; D. N. Lehmer, Mathematics; C. Ellwood, Sociology; J. W. Finch, Geology; I. Hardesty, Neurology. H. H. Bawden, Philosophy: Caroline L. Ransom, Archæology: F. L. Stevens, Botany; Elizabeth R. Laird, Physics; R. George, Geology; J. H. McDonald, Mathematics; W. R. Smith, Botany; Emily R. Gregory, Zoology; R. H. Hough, Physics; D. T. Wilson, Astronomy; S. F. Acree, Chemistry; F. Reichmann, Physics; F. E. Bolton, Pedagogy; E. H. Comstock, Mathematics; G. A. Sikes, Sociology.

DISCUSSION AND CORRESPONDENCE.

ASTRONOMICAL RESEARCH AND TEACHING.

To the Editor of Science: It is a well known fact that many promising students, who have shown exceptional aptitude for original investigation during their university career, and, perhaps, have made important contributions to science in their published works, are never again heard from after obtaining college positions. In too many cases this is due to the fact that they are required to devote all their energies to the work of instruction, sometimes not in one subject only, but in several widely separated departments of study. The spirit of research, which may have been strong and vigorous when stimulated by the wholesome atmosphere of university life, rapidly fades away in such environment, and with it disappears all desire to make further contributions to knowledge.

As what has been said applies with special force to students of astronomy, it was felt by certain members of the Astronomical Conference, held at the Yerkes Observatory in October last, that a general expression of opinion on this important subject was desirable. It was seen, on the one hand, that the severe demands